BRISTOL BAY SUBAREA CONTINGENCY PLAN

RESPONSE SECTION

PART ONE	Emergency Response Notification	A-1
	A. Emergency Response Notification List	
	B. USCG and Federal Agency Contacts	
	C. Alaska State Agency Contacts	
	D. Local Contacts	
PART TWO	Emergency Response	A-9
	A. Unified Command Structure and ICS	A-9
	B. Roles of the OSC, RP, RAC, and RMAC	A-10
PART THREE	Response Procedures	
	A. Response Objectives	
	B. Scope of Activities	
	C. Ramp up Procedures	A-14
	D. Additional Response Protocols	A-17

Bristol Bay SCP - Response June 2001

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Bristol Bay SCP - Response June 2001

RESPONSE: PART ONE – EMERGENCY RESPONSE NOTIFICATION

A. <u>Emergency Response Notification List</u>

In the case of a *reportable* oil or hazardous substance spill (as defined in State and Federal regulations) in the Bristol Bay Subarea, the Responsible Party or initial responder to the spill incident will immediately notify the following agencies. Once these initial notifications have been made, the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) and Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC) respectively, will be responsible for the notification of appropriate federal, state, and local agencies and organizations according to the contact lists contained on the following pages.

EMERGENCY CONTACT CHECKLIST

FEDERAL:
National Response Center (24 hr)800-424-8802
FOSC for Coastal Zone
USCG -MSO Anchorage (24 hr)907-271-6700
(Fax)907-271-6751
FOSC for Inland Zone (1000 yards from shoreline)
EPA Region X Alaska Operations, Anchorage Office907-271-5083
FOSC Carr cellular contact907-227-9936
FOSC Lautenberger cellular contact907-230-7769
(Fax)907-271-3424
Seattle Office (24 hr)
STATE:
SOSC for coastal or inland spills
ADEC Central Area Response Team - business hours907-269-3063
(Fax)
On-Duty Officer (cellular)
(24 hr - State Troopers)800-478-9300

TRUSTEES: Natural Resource Trustees. See page B-108 for contact information.

B. <u>USCG AND FEDERAL AGENCY CONTACTS</u>

It is the responsibility of the FOSC to initiate contact with the following agencies and organizations once emergency notifications have been made. This is not an exhaustive list of federal contacts, and the FOSC may notify additional parties as well as those listed below. Phone numbers are not listed in order of importance, and contacts will be made at the discretion of the FOSC. Initial notifications will be made by telephone, with concurrent transmission of any available documents (i.e. POLREP or other information) by fax or e-mail whenever possible. Additional federal agency contacts are listed in the Resources Section of this plan

time	date	COAST GUARD CONTACTS	phone
		NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER	800-424-8802
		USCG District 17	907-463-2000
		USCG District 17 Public Affairs	907-463-2067
		USCG -MSO ANCHORAGE	907-271-6700
		(After hours, enter 2 when automated attendant answers)	
		USCG Pacific Strike Team	415-883-3311
		National Strike Force	919-331-6000
		National Pollution Funds Center	703-235-4700
		FEDERAL AGENCIES	
		U.S. Environmental Protection Agency	907-271-5083
		Seattle (24 hr)	206-553-1263
		U.S. Department of the Interior	907-271-5011
		National Oceanic & Atmospheric Administration SSC	
		U.S. Forest Service	907-271-2500
		U.S. Army Corps of Engineers	907-753-2515
		Federal Aviation Administration	907-271-5936
		National Weather Service	907-271-3886
		National Marine Fisheries	907-271-5006

FEDERALLY-RECOGNIZED TRIBES (See page B-107)

C. <u>ALASKA STATE AGENCY CONTACTS</u>

It is the responsibility of the SOSC to initiate contact with the following agencies and organizations once emergency notifications have been made. This is not an exhaustive list of state contacts, and the SOSC may notify additional parties as well as those listed below. Phone numbers are not listed in order of importance, and contacts will be made at the discretion of the SOSC. Initial notifications will be made by telephone, with concurrent transmission of any available documents (i.e. SITREP or other information) by fax or e-mail whenever possible. Additional state agency contacts are listed in the Resources Section of this plan.

time	date	ALASKA STATE AGENCIES	
		Department of Environmental Conservation, Anchorage	907-269-3063
		Cellular Phone (after hours)	
		(24 hr, thru State Troopers)	800-478-9300
		Dept of Fish and Game	
		Department of Military & Veteran Affairs, Division of	907-428-7000
		Emergency Services (24 hr)	
		Department of Law	907-269-5100/5274
		Department of Natural Resources	
		Division of Oil and Gas	
		State Historic Preservation Office	
		Department of Public Safety (Dispatch)	
		State Troopers (24 Hr)	
		Department of Transportation & Public Facilities	
		Department of Community and Economic Development	
		Department of Health and Social Services	907-465-3027/561-4406
		INDUSTRY ORGANIZATIONS	
		Alaska Chadux Corporation	907-278-3365
		NATIVE GROUPS/CORPORATIONS	
		Bristol Bay Native Corporation	907-278-3602
		Bristol Bay Native Association (Dillingham)	

D. <u>LOCAL CONTACTS</u>

It is the responsibility of the LOSC to initiate contact with the following local government agencies and organizations once emergency notifications have been made. This is not an exhaustive list of local contacts, and the LOSC may notify additional parties as well as those listed below. Phone numbers are not listed in order of importance, and contacts should be made at the discretion of the LOSC. Initial notifications will be made by telephone, with concurrent transmission of any available documents (i.e., SITREP or other information) by fax or e-mail whenever possible. Additional local contacts are listed in the Resources Section of this plan.

time	date	Bristol Bay Subarea Contacts	
		Bristol Bay Borough LEPC	907-246-4224
		Bristol Bay Sub-Region EMS Director	907-842-5201/9305
		Lake and Peninsula Borough	907-246-3421
		LOCAL GOVERNMENTS (Also See Resources Section, Part 1-6 for additional informational on specific locales)	Community Profiles
		Aleknagik (city office)	842-2189
		Volunteer Fire Department Health Clinic	
		Chignik (city office)	749-2273 749-2500
		Chignik Lagoon (tribal council)	840-2330
		Chignik Lake(tribal council)	
		Clarke's Point (city office) Tribal Council Public Safety Officer. Volunteer Fire Department Health Clinic	236-1427

		Dillingham (city office)	842-5211
		Tribal Council	
		Police Department	
		Fire Department	
		Health Clinic	
		Egegik (city office)	233-2400
		Tribal Council	233-2211
		Public Safety Officer	233-2202
		Fire Department	233-2202
		Health Clinic	
		Ekuk (tribal council)	842-3842
		Public Safety Officer	
		Volunteer Fire Department	
		Health Clinic	
		Ekwok (city office)	
		Public Safety Officer	
		Volunteer Fire Department	
		Health Clinic	464-3322
		Igiugig (tribal council)	553-3211
		Public Safety Officer	
		Volunteer Fire Department	
		Health Clinic	
		Treatur Chine	
		Iliamna (tribal council)	571-1246
		Public Safety Officer	571-1508
		Fire Department	571-1246/1376
		Health Clinic	
		Ivanof Bay (tribal council)	
		Public Safety Officer	
		Volunteer Fire Department	
		Health Clinic	669-2213
		King Salmon (tribal council)	246-3553
		Police Department	
		Volunteer Fire Department Health Clinic	
		Heatur Chine	240-0133
		Kokhanok (tribal council)	282-2202
_	_	Public Safety Officer	
		Fire Department	
		Health Clinic	

	Koliganek (tribal council)	596-3434
· <u></u>	 Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
		207 2020
	 Levelock (tribal council)	
	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	287-3011
	Manokotak (city office)	289-1027
	 Tribal Council	
	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
		246.4210
	 Naknek (tribal council)	
	Police Department	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Village Health Clinic	246-6155/4214
	Newhalen (city office)	571-1226
	 Tribal Office	
	Police Department	
	Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	 New Stuyahok (city council)	
	Tribal Council	693-3173
	Public Safety Officer	693-3170
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Village Health Clinic	693-3131
	Nondalton (city office)	294-2235
	 Tribal Council	
	Police Department	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	Tribal Council Environmental Program	
	Them could 21. I children I logium	271 2200
	 Pedro Bay (tribal council)	850-2225
	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	850-2225
	Health Clinic	850-2229

	Perryville (tribal council)	853-2203
 	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	Pilot Point (city office)	797-2200
 	Tribal Council	
	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	ricalui Cillic	191-2212
	Port Heiden (city office)	837-2209
 	Tribal Council	
	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
 	South Naknek (tribal council)	246-8614
	Police Department (Naknek)	246-4222
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	Togiak (city office)	402 5820
 	Tribal Council	
	Police Department	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	493-3311
	Twin Hills (tribal council)	525-4821
 	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	Ugashik (tribal council)	338-7611
 	Public Safety Officer	
	Volunteer Fire Department	
	Health Clinic	
	ricatui Ciinic	330-1037

OTHER POINTS OF CONTACT:

POTENTIAL FEDERAL ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S HISTORIC PROPERTIES SPECIALISTS*

U.S. EPA	CONTACT INFORMATION			
Wooley, Chris**	563-3202 (wk/hm)	563-3206 (fax)	chumis@gci.net	
Peter Bowers**	474-9684 (wk) 455-6528 (hm)	474-8370 (fax)	nlur@alaska.net	
U.S. COAST GUARD				
Mobley, Chuck***	653-1937 (wk/hm)	653-1937 (fax)	mobley@alaska.net	
Ream, Bruce***	276-7475 (wk) 345-3844 (hm)	276-2104 or 345-2457 (fax)	bar@hartcrowser.com	
Shaw, Robert***	345-5416 (wk/hm)	419-858-1051 (fax)	robert@archaeologist.com	
Wooley, Chris***	563-3202 (wk/hm)	563-3206 (fax)	chumis@gci.net	
Yarborough, Mike***	349-3445 (wk/hm)	349-5562 (fax)	archeology@gci.net	

^{*} In the event that none of the Historic Properties Specialists identified above are available to assist a Federal On-Scene Coordinator in response to an oil spill or hazardous substance release, the Federal OSC should contact Pamela Bergmann, U.S. Department of the Interior (271-5011 wk; 333-0489 hm;1-907-227-3783 cell phone) and/or Judy Bittner, Alaska Office of History and Archaeology (269-8721, 274-7165.)

Other potential cultural resource contractors are listed in **Annex M of the Unified Plan**.

Alaska Regional Response Team See the front section of the **Unified Plan** for membership roster. Also refer to ARRT website at: http://www.akrrt.org/members.shtml for a current listing of ARRT members.

Natural Resource Trustees See page B-108 for contact information

Additional listings of Alaska State agencies are provided in the Unified Plan, Annex A.

^{**} In place under the EPA START contract.

^{***} Basic Ordering Agreements are not yet in place.

RESPONSE: PART TWO-EMERGENCY RESPONSE

A. <u>UNIFIED COMMAND STRUCTURE AND ICS</u>

The oil and hazardous substance discharge response Incident Command System (ICS) as described in **Annex B of the Unified Plan** will be used during a spill response in the Bristol Bay Subarea. In the event of an actual or potential oil or hazardous materials release, an Incident Command System response will be activated. The ICS is based on the National Interagency Incident Management System (NIIMS), which was developed to coordinate agency action and provide a command structure for use during emergency response events. In the State of Alaska, the Unified Command application of the Incident Command System is used for response to oil and hazardous material spills. This system of ICS differs somewhat from the standard NIIMS ICS format.

The Incident Command System allows for federal, state, and local governments to participate in the spill response both in an oversight capacity and as participants in the containment, control, and cleanup of the spill. The ICS is organized around five major functions: Command, Planning, Operations, Logistics and Finance/Administration. The basic ICS structure remains the same in all incidents, but the magnitude and complexity of the spill emergency will dictate which functional areas will be activated and to what level. The ICS can be expanded or contracted to suit the size and scale of the spill.

The Incident Command System is led by the **Unified Command**, which directs all aspects of incident response (including oversight, monitoring, clean up, etc.), and includes an **Incident Commander (IC)**, who is in command of the control, containment, removal, and disposal of the spill. For the Bristol Bay subarea, the Unified Command is typically comprised of the Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC), the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC), the Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC), and the Responsible Party On-Scene Coordinator (RPOSC). The Unified Command is implemented in situations where more than one agency has jurisdiction. When the Responsible Party is identified, the RPOSC, usually a senior representative of the Responsible Party (RP), is the Incident Commander (IC). When there is no Responsible Party (RP), or the RP is unable to satisfactorily respond to a spill, the spill response will be directed by an Incident Commander designated by the agency with jurisdictional authority (federal, state, or local.)

Below the command level, positions within the ICS can be filled by employees of the RP or its independent contractors. The exact size and composition of an ICS will vary according to the needs of the response and the experience level of the personnel involved. Government agency personnel may supplement ICS staffing as necessary.

By integrating response management early in the response, consensus and mobilization can be more quickly achieved and limited resources combined to reduce duplication of effort and enhance response effectiveness.

B. ROLES OF THE OSC, RP, RAC, and RMAC

Federal On-Scene Coordinator (FOSC). The U.S. Coast Guard is the lead agency for coastal oil and hazardous materials spill responses and shall serve as the Federal On-Scene Coordinator in the Unified Command. For oil spills on inland waters (more than 1000 yards inland from the tideline), the Environmental Protection Agency will be the FOSC. The role of the U.S. Coast Guard or EPA in the Unified Command will vary according to spill type and size. The Coast Guard has adopted the updated Oil Spill Field Operations Guide (ICS-OS-420-1) for use in guiding their major spill response efforts. The guide is a product of the States/British Columbia Oil Spill Task Force Work Group and provides detailed guidance for each Incident Command System position identified for oil spill response operations.

State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC). The Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation (ADEC) is the lead agency for the State of Alaska in oil and hazardous materials spill response. ADEC serves as the State On-Scene Coordinator (SOSC) in the Unified Command. The Statewide Oil and Hazardous Substance Incident Management System Work Group (consisting of ADEC, industry, spill cooperatives, and Federal agencies) has published the Alaska Incident Management System (AIMS) for Oil & Hazardous Substance Response. The AIMS Guide provides ADEC personnel and other response personnel with the detailed guidance necessary to properly respond to a major spill incident.

Local On-Scene Coordinator (LOSC). In the event of an oil spill or hazardous substance release in the Bristol Bay Subarea, a representative from the impacted borough or community (if the community is not part of either borough) will serve as the Local On-Scene Coordinator in the Unified Command. The Bristol Bay Borough Emergency Services Director (or designee) or a senior representative from the Lake and Peninsula Borough will normally fill the role as the Local On-Scene Coordinator for incidents which threaten human health or safety. For all spills in the Bristol Bay Subarea in which the ICS is implemented, the LOSC will sit in the Unified Command with the FOSC, SOSC, and RPOSC, sharing decision-making and oversight responsibilities with the other On-Scene Coordinators. For spills which affect or threaten to affect the Bristol Bay subarea in addition to other subareas, the Bristol Bay Emergency Services Director (or designee), a senior representative from the Lake and Peninsula Borough, or a senior member of the impacted local community (if the community is not a part of either borough) will integrate into the command structure either through a LOSC liaison representing all affected communities, or through a Regional MAC group.

As long as there is an immediate threat to public safety, the LOSC will serve as the ultimate command authority for the public safety issue, while the FOSC, SOSC, and RPOSC work with the LOSC to ensure mitigation of the situation. So long as the threat to public safety remains, the LOSC will be guided by the Comprehensive Emergency Management Plan developed by the local Emergency Services and the Local Emergency Planning Committee. If the FOSC, SOSC, or RPOSC does not assume the lead role for response, the LOSC may request higher authority to assume that responsibility. (See the Unified Plan, Annex B.)

Responsible Party (RP). Under federal and state law, the Responsible Party (RP) is responsible to contain, control, and clean up any oil or hazardous substance spilled. The RP must notify the federal, state, and local authorities of the spill incident and initiate an effective response. The RP is expected to respond to an incident using their own resources and securing additional contractual expertise and equipment when necessary. The FOSC and SOSC have the authority to oversee the RP's activities, and both are authorized to take over or supplement the RP's response activities if they determine those activities to be inadequate. During an RP-driven response, if the vessel or facility has a contingency plan (C-plan), it will serve as the primary guidance document for the spill response and the Responsible Party will designate the Incident Commander. If there is no Responsible Party, or if the RP does not have a government-approved contingency plan, the Unified Plan and the Bristol Bay Subarea Contingency Plan will become the guiding document during the spill response.

Primary Response Actions Contractors (RAC) and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSRO). Primary Response Action Contractors (RAC) and Oil Spill Response Organizations (OSRO) may play an important role in a spill response. Primary RACs and OSROs are organizations that may enter into a contractual agreement with an RP (vessel or facility owner/operator), assisting the RP in spill cleanup operations. RACs/OSROs can provide equipment, trained personnel and additional resources. The Operations/Technical Manuals maintained by the RACs/OSROs may be referenced in vessel or facility contingency plans and serve as supplementary reference documents during a response. OSROs generally have access to large inventories of spill equipment and personnel resources. The FOSC or SOSC may contract these assets for use. Select equipment located within the Bristol Bay Subarea is referenced in the Resources Section of this Plan. Complete equipment inventories are listed in the respective Operations/Technical Manuals of the RACs and OSROs.

Regional Multi-Agency Coordination Committee (RMAC). An RMAC group will be activated for significant incidents to advise the Unified Command and provide recommendations or comments on incident priorities, objectives and community concerns. RMACs do not play a direct role in setting incident priorities or allocating resources, however the RMAC can advise the Unified Command (through the Liaison Officer) and provide recommendations or comments on incident priorities, objectives, and the incident action plan. The RMAC is not directly involved in tactical operations, though some of its members may be. Each RMAC group will be facilitated by an RMAC Chairperson, elected by the RMAC members. RMAC composition may vary from incident-to-incident and may include community emergency coordinators, local resource agency personnel, federal/state/local or private landowners and leaseholders, Native organizations, non-profit and volunteer organizations, and other stakeholder groups affected by the spill.

RESPONSE: PART THREE - RESPONSE PROCEDURES

This part identifies the initial response objectives and actions which shall be taken for an oil or hazardous substance spill in the Bristol Bay subarea and provides the "ramp up" procedures and processes necessary to address an emerging incident.

NOTE: "General Emergency Response Procedures" which are applicable throughout the State are contained in the Unified Plan, introductory section.

A. RESPONSE OBJECTIVES

Regardless of the nature or location of a spill, the following objectives shall guide all response actions:

- 1. Ensure safety of responders and the public.
- 2. Stop the source of the spill.
- 3. Deploy equipment to contain and recover the spilled product.
- 4. Protect sensitive areas (environmental, cultural, and human use).
- 5. Track the extent of the spill and identify impacted areas.
- 6. Cleanup contaminated areas and properly dispose of wastes.
- 7. Notify and update the public. Provide avenues for community involvement where appropriate.

B. <u>SCOPE OF ACTIVITIES</u>

This list assists the Incident Commander (either government or Responsible Party) and staff in completing the initial response actions associated with a medium to large sized oil spill. This list is not exhaustive and should be used at the discretion of the IC and the Unified Command.

1. DEFINE NATURE OF INCIDENT

- A. Determine facts of spill.
 - Responsible Party (name and phone #)
 - Location and time of incident
 - Type of incident (explosion, grounding, operational, etc.)
 - Type of product
 - Movement of spilled product
 - Environmental resources/Sensitive Areas at risk
- B. Determine whether RP is willing/able to respond.
- C. Classify size of spill.
- D. Notify natural resource trustees
- E. Determine whether incident is categorically excluded under the Programmatic Agreement to protect historic properties and, if not, contact a Historic Properties Specialist.

2. EVALUATE HAZARDS TO HUMAN HEALTH/SAFETY

- A. Determine threat to public health.
- B. Assess fire/explosion hazard.
- C. Assess personnel safety based on potential/existing hazards.
- D. Determine appropriate level of personnel protective equipment for responders.

3. EVALUATE SEVERITY OF INCIDENT AND THE NEED FOR ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

- A. Estimate amount of spilled product and total potential amount.
- B. Estimate duration of spill response efforts.
- C. Assess weather/sea conditions.

4. INITIATE RESPONSE STRATEGY

- A. Protect responders and the public.
- B. Secure or isolate the source of spill.
- **C. Protect sensitive areas** (develop priorities consistent with environmental sensitivity and protection priorities identified in Sensitive Areas section of this plan)
- D. Initiate containment and recovery of spilled product.
- E. Initiate spill tracking.
- F. Consult with natural resource trustees on removal actions to be taken.

5. INFORM LOCAL RESIDENTS/COMMUNITIES/STAKEHOLDERS

- A. Prepare Press Statement.
 - -- Report that USCG, EPA, ADEC, RP and local emergency response personnel are responding to discharge event.
 - -- Give brief details of the discharge.
 - -- Describe actions taken by the Unified Command.
 - -- Announce that formal press release will be prepared as more information is received.
- B. Contact Local Media.
 - (Local radio, newspaper and television contact information in Resources Section, Part Three)
- C. Be forthcoming, and provide as much information as quickly as possible. If no information is available, say so but ensure that information is provided to the media as soon as it is available.
- D. Conduct appropriate briefings via the ICS Liaison Officer

C. RAMP UP PROCEDURES

A spill response progresses through a series of steps where the number of personnel and amount of equipment are increased (or decreased) as necessary to meet the demands of the situation. This increase of resources to address response needs is called a ramp up.

The ramp up begins when the spill is first reported and progresses with the sequential and prioritized activation of the response resources of the Responsible Party and the local, state and federal responders. Each spill response will differ according to spill size and severity, location, season, and a variety of other factors. Personnel needs will vary accordingly. The ramp up procedures and personnel requirements presented below are provided as guidance for the Unified Command during the initial staffing of the Incident Command System (ICS). The ICS can expand and contract to meet the needs of an emergency response without any loss of effectiveness or control. The goal for any major spill is to have the personnel in place to staff a complete ICS within the first 96 hours of a response.

The ramp up to a full oil spill response generally moves through three staffing levels. The **Initial Response Team** (Hours 0-6) will consist primarily of first responders who will carry out initial response actions. The **Transitional Response Team** (Hours 6-96) will form as additional personnel arrive on-scene and ICS functions are added. The **Full Response Team** (by Hour 96) will be complete when full ICS staffing levels have been reached. Qualified personnel within the ICS will identify resources and equipment necessary for an effective response.

In those incidents where there is imminent threat to life and property, the local Fire Chief, State Troopers, or Emergency Manager will be the incident commander.

This ramp up guidance outlines the response of the federal, state and local personnel. Responsible Party personnel will also initiate a concurrent ramp up according to the procedures described in their contingency plan.

1. RAMP UP TO FULL ICS RESPONSE TEAM

Hour 0-6: Initial Response Team

The Initial Response Team will consist primarily of the FOSC and SOSC response staff, natural resource trustees (if available), local emergency response and Responsible Party personnel. The Initial Response Team will carry out initial response efforts, which include notification and equipment mobilization. Depending on the size of the spill, a Unified Command may begin to form as the Initial Response Team carries out these response actions.

Notifications. The responsible party is ultimately responsible for making notifications to local, State and Federal agencies. Notifications will include local officials, police, and fire departments. USCG or EPA will notify the appropriate federal agencies listed as agency contacts on page A-2 and other points of contact on page A-8, where necessary. ADEC will notify the appropriate State agencies as noted on the contact list on page A-3. Each agency will activate appropriate staff and equipment to respond to the Bristol Bay subarea if appropriate.

Initial Response Action: Following these notifications, the initial responders will assess the chemical characteristics of the spilled material and establish a safe level of Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE) prior to dispatching a response team to the scene. Upon arrival, the response team will conduct a site characterization to evaluate environmental hazards. Upon ensuring a safe operating environment, they will attempt to determine the source of the spill, identify the responsible party, secure the source of discharge, and begin to gather data for the ICS to use to formulate a response strategy or validate the RP's strategies. This initial response team will normally have no containment or product removal means with them at this time, unless provided by the RP. If local authorities or Federal/State responders identify an immediate threat to public health and safety, appropriate action shall be initiated. If the situation warrants, an evacuation may be implemented according to the procedures described in the Local Emergency Response Plan.

The response team will contact the FOSC/SOSC, and report the details of the spill, and initiate a preliminary investigation into the cause of the spill. The response team will advise the Responsible Party regarding the legal requirement to initiate containment and recovery actions. The FOSC will be advised of the severity of the spill and will activate the ICS. The Federal and/or State On-Scene Coordinators will brief the federal, state and borough/local government agencies regarding the spill status and ramp up procedures. The FOSC will consult with natural resource trustees on removal actions to be taken, as appropriate.

ADEC will select any available state resource agency personnel to serve as a local contact until ADEC responders arrive on-scene. ADEC will request that ADNR and ADFG identify environmental priorities for protection. ADNR and ADFG will use the environmental sensitivities information in this plan as a primary source for this information. NOAA may also be contacted for initial environmental sensitivity and wildlife concentration information. ADEC will forward these priorities to the Incident Commander and the Unified Command.

The Responsible Party is responsible for deploying appropriate privately-owned pollution response equipment as quickly as possible, regardless of whether Federal/State equipment has been deployed in the interim. The FOSC/SOSC may assist the RP and arrange for initial delivery of pollution response gear via the most expedient mode of transportation.

Command Center Establishment. A field command post will be assembled to coordinate efforts until the FOSC, SOSC, LOSC and RP can establish the command center. The location of this field command post will depend upon the location and severity of spill, time of year, weather, and other considerations. Details on potential field command post locations, staging areas and potential command center locations throughout the Bristol Bay are included in the Resources Section of this plan.

Federal, state and local personnel arriving on-scene should realize that workspace, telephone lines, and other office resources may be limited during the initial response. Individuals are encouraged to bring cellular phones to communicate with their respective home offices (realizing that cellular phone capabilities may be severely limited or non-existent).

Staging Areas. Potential staging areas have been identified and profiled for each of the communities and remote facilities in the Bristol Bay subarea in the Resources Section.

Hour 6-96: Transitional Response Team

The Transitional Response Team forms as additional federal, state and local response personnel arrive on-scene. After the initial response reveals the scope and size of the spill, the Unified Command will begin to form and ICS staffing will increase. In a government-led spill, the Unified Command will designate an Incident Commander. In a Responsible Party-led response, the IC will be a representative of the RP. The Incident Commander will designate appropriately trained personnel as Section Chiefs for the Operations, Planning, Logistics, and Finance/Administration Sections. As the response develops, appropriate ICS functions will be added until a full response team is in place.

<u>Hour 96: Full Response Team</u> A full ICS response team should be assembled by Hour 96 of the spill response. Staffing depths and positions filled will vary with the response, as will the order in which these positions are filled. The Full Response Team may include federal, state and local agency personnel, employees of the Responsible Party, independent contractors, and other organizations as appropriate.

D. ADDITIONAL RESPONSE PROTOCOLS

1. Health and Safety

For most spills, a Safety Officer will be designated by the Incident Commander. The Safety Officer will be responsible for ensuring that the spill site is properly characterized, the hazards identified, and personnel properly equipped and adequately briefed prior to allowing entry into the spill area. The Safety Officer will also be responsible for ensuring site security and establishing emergency procedures for decontamination and evacuation in the event of injury or change in conditions. The Safety Officer answers directly to the Incident Commander and will have the authority to suspend any operation deemed unsafe or in violation of safety regulations.

Annex H, Appendix I of the Unified Plan provides a Standard Site Safety Plan for Emergency/Post-Emergency Phase Coastal Oil Spills developed by the US Coast Guard. The plan is generic in nature and must be expanded to provide specific safety procedures for each incident. Annex H, Appendix II of the Unified Plan provides the Training Guidelines for Local Emergency Planning Committees for Planners/Responders/Managers of Responses to Hazardous Materials Emergencies.

Once the emergency response is under way, the Safety Officer will develop a Site Specific Health and Safety Plan which will address all the required elements in OSHA's Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response Regulations (29 CFR 1910.120), including but not limited to:

- Organizational Structure
- Training Requirements
- Risk and hazard analysis for each planned cleanup activity
- Personnel Protective Equipment (PPE)
- Site Security and Control
- Air Monitoring, Medical Surveillance
- Decontamination
- Emergency Response Plan
- Emergency Communications
- Sanitation and Lighting

2. Cost Recovery/Documentation

Refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex C, Appendix I** (Federal Spill Funding Procedures), and **Appendix III** (State Administrative Guidelines).

3. Waste Removal and Disposal

The Planning Section Chief will be responsible for developing a waste removal and disposal plan that provides the necessary logistical and procedural information to ensure a fast and efficient transfer of wastes to disposal facilities. The disposal plan must be in compliance with existing laws and regulations.

Oversight of the waste disposal plan will normally be the responsibility of the State of Alaska DEC. Alaska law (18 AAC 75.319 & 18 AAC 75.327) requires that cleanup and waste disposal plans for hazardous substances, including oil, be approved by ADEC.

For information and guidelines on procedures for transporting, storage, and disposal of wastes and a listing of disposal related permits, refer to the **Unified Plan, Annex E, Appendix VI**.

Note: Within the Bristol Bay subarea, there are limitations on the amount of temporary storage available for waste products and recovered product resulting from an oil spill.

4. In Situ Burning, Dispersants and Other Chemical Countermeasures

Any decision regarding the use of dispersants and/or *in situ* burning in the Bristol Bay subarea will be made by the FOSC and SOSC in consultation with the Alaska Regional Response Team (ARRT) according to the guidelines presented in **Annex F of the Unified Plan.**

According to the ARRT-approved guidelines and from an operational perspective, both of these non-mechanical response options are usually considered at an early stage in a spill response operation. Both of these tactics are most effective when applied to oil that has not been heavily emulsified. Therefore, the operational window for considering these tactics is somewhat restricted by time. If either or both of these options are to be considered, the Unified Command should direct an early and immediate assessment of the feasibility for employing these non-mechanical options, and make a timely decision to approve/disapprove the use of these tactics.

While there are no legal obligations for the ARRT to include the local officials from the Bristol Bay subarea in the decision-making process regarding local use of dispersants and/or *in-situ* burning, this is an issue of primary concern to local residents. To the extent practicable, the appropriate local officials should be involved in the decision-making process. The sensitive areas and resource concentrations identified in the Sensitive Areas Section of this plan should be considered by the RRT in determining where and when dispersant use and/or in situ burning is appropriate in the Bristol Bay subarea.

5. Public Affairs

The Incident Commander/Unified Command will direct all media inquiries to the Public Information Officer(s). The Public Information Officer position may be filled jointly by regulatory agency and RP representatives. For local media contacts, consult the Resources Section, Part Four of this plan. Refer to **Annex I of the Unified Plan** for statewide guidance on Public Affairs inquiries.